

REMARKS

Claims 1-37 remain for consideration and are thought to be allowable over the cited art.

The current Office Action contains no response to the arguments made in traversing the rejection of the claims under 35 USC §101 in the previous Office Action. Therefore, the rejection of the claims as containing non-statutory subject matter is understood to be withdrawn.

The Office Action fails to establish that claims 1-37 are unpatentable under 35 USC §103(a) over “Bailey” (US Patent No. 6,701,513 to Bailey) in view of “Yamamoto” (US Patent 6,735,759 to Yamamoto et al.). The rejection is respectfully traversed because the Office Action fails to show that all the limitations are suggested by the references, fails to provide a proper motivation for modifying the teachings of Bailey with teachings of Yamamoto, and fails to show that the combination could be made with a reasonable likelihood of success.

The current Office Action does not specifically address the arguments made in traversing the rejection of the claims over Bailey in view Yamamoto. The response to the first Office Action explained the failure of that Office Action to establish that Yamamoto suggests the limitations of, responsive to a query of one of said at least one linked element of the computer program, displaying a corresponding implementation instruction for said queried element in said user interface. The subsequent Office Actions, however, have not responded. Thus, Yamamoto is not understood to suggest the claim limitations as alleged.

The responses to the first and second Office Actions also traversed the rejection because the alleged motivation was improper. The previously filed responses requested evidence relied upon in concluding the combination was obvious. However, no such evidence has been provided. Therefore, the alleged motivation for making the combination continues to be unsupported by evidence and is improper.

The recent Final Office Action presents a Response to Arguments in which apparent new grounds of rejection, based on teachings of Bailey instead of teachings of Yamamoto, are presented in alleging obviousness of the limitations of, responsive

to a query of one of said at least one linked element of the computer program, displaying a corresponding implementation instruction for said queried element in said user interface. It is respectfully submitted that these teachings of Bailey are not understood to suggest the claim limitations. The Final Office Action recites teachings of Bailey without providing any indication of the specific correspondences of Bailey's elements to specific claim limitations. For example, it is not apparent which of Bailey's elements is thought to suggest the limitation of an "element of the computer program", where the claimed "element" is part of the "displayed program code." Bailey's FIGs. 8A and 8B show a window 806 with program code. However, there is no apparent query of an element in this program code and responsive thereto display of a corresponding implementation instruction. Therefore, the limitations of the claims are not shown to be suggested by the Bailey-Yamamoto combination. If the rejection is maintained, an explanation of the specific correspondences is requested so that the matter may be further addressed.

The limitations of claim 8 are not shown to be suggested by Bailey as alleged in the Response to Arguments set forth in the Final Office Action. Again, it is respectfully submitted that Bailey is shown to teach a window in which program code is displayed, but is not shown to suggest that a query of an element in the program code window results in display of the claimed "implementation instruction selected from the group consisting of program code comments, modified program code, a code execution directive, a compilation directive, and an assembly directive." If the rejection is maintained, a citation is requested to a specific element of Bailey thought to correspond to the query of an element of the program code and the responsive display of the specific implementation instruction. Otherwise, the rejection should be withdrawn.

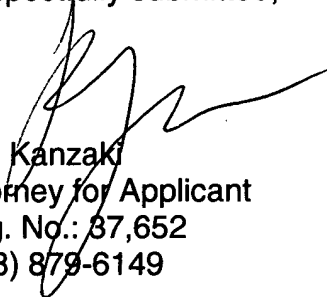
Claims that depend from independent claims 1, 10, 17, 22, and 33 include further limitations that refine the limitations of the independent claims as described above. Furthermore, the claims include additional limitations that the Office Action does not address in rejecting the claims. Therefore, the Office Action fails to show or allege any teaching or suggestion of the limitations of claims 2-9, 11-16, 18-21, 23-32, and 34-37.

The traversals of the claim rejections of the first Office Action and the arguments presented in response to those rejections are maintained and incorporated by reference in this response. The Office Actions do not establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

Reconsideration and a notice of allowance are respectfully requested in view of the Amendments and Remarks presented above. If the Examiner has any questions or concerns, a telephone call to the undersigned is invited.

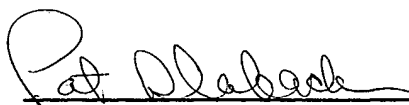
Respectfully submitted,



Kim Kanzaki  
Attorney for Applicant  
Reg. No.: 37,652  
(408) 879-6149

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first-class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patent, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, on July 27, 2005.

Pat Slaback  
Name



Pat Slaback  
Signature